

The Daily Astorian.

Established 1873.

Published Daily Except Monday by THE J. S. DELLINGER CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By mail, per year\$7.00
By carrier, per month60

WEEKLY ASTORIAN.

By mail, per year, in advance.....\$1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 30, 1906, at the postoffice at Astoria, Oregon, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Orders for the delivering of The Morning Astorian to either residence or place of business may be made by postal card or through telephone. Any irregularity in delivery should be immediately reported to the office of publication.

TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

THE WEATHER.

OREGON, WASHINGTON, ID.
AHO.—Showers.

HAMMOND.

Once again in the history of Astoria the name of A. B. Hammond lies very close to the popular interest, and means much in a commercial and industrial sense. Mr. Hammond has returned to Astoria and closed a big deal for local properties, which, without definite figures for authoritative use, must have ranged up in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. This is a very significant, for this successful man is not making wild investments over the country, and, despite the claim of many, that he never invests anywhere until things are at "zero," indicates his confidence in the site and aptitude of the place and port for big business, and is also indicative of certain reaction from the dubious level of "zero" since he comes at all.

At all events he is here, with, perhaps the biggest plant in all this country on his hands, and an infinite and valuable assortment of specific knowledge of the business and how to run it. Taking the great plant of his company at Eureka, with its 1000 or 1200 people on the pay-rolls; its vast property, its company homes, boarding houses, chapel, school, library, baths, docks, yards, warehouses fleets of sailing and steam craft, and one has a faint idea of what Mr. Hammond and his associates intend to make of this fine system at Tongue Point, provided, that Astoria and her people do their share in meeting the situation, and sparing him, and it, the onus of contravening and impeding policies, public and private; not that he is asking anything in particular, but his renewed interests in the city and section, calls for the expression of purposes and plans that shall dovetail with the developments he shall want to make.

The fact that he represents thousands of acres of the finest timber lands in this country; that it must be gotten out, hauled here, and made marketable, and then despatched to all corners of the country and the globe, is part and parcel of that scheme of development; and the logic of it talks much more to this particular point, than he himself will talk. In fact he is not ready to talk for publication, and says so frankly. He and his people have every conceivable resource and facility at their command to make Astoria one of the leading lumber ports of the world, and such an end is worth playing up to. They must be met halfway, at least, and no barriers set up that are needless or senseless.

Astoria must play her hand in the game of up-lift as well as those who come in here to do things on the scale Mr. Hammond generally does them; it is poor wisdom to disparage and obstruct, and the quint-essence of sound business judgment to aid, contribute, meet and smooth things out, for all concerned. And if this big company has come in here at the zero hour, then the cue for the new progress is aptly at hand and it were folly to overlook it. So, Astoria can be square and friendly and helpful in this venture, without sacrificing a scintilla of her right and prestige in any direction; and it's "dollars to dog tracks" that the Hammond interests will respond in kind, and give a new and permanent lead along the lines that shall make for mutual and manifest destiny.

In this same relation, it should not be forgotten that Astoria owes a debt of no small proportions to the Hume interests that are now closed here: for years they have maintained these great mills through all years of discouraging conditions, as well as under more equitable circumstances; and at all times have stood for the port and done as much (and often

more) as any of the home concerns, for the advancement of Astoria. They have dealt fairly and honorably at all times, and there are none here about to gainsay the character and credit of the house of Hume.

MEETING OF THE GOVERNORS

The purpose and scope of the conference of the governors are the important things about the meeting convened in Washington recently on the invitation of the president. Immediate results were not to be expected. The governors do not and cannot make laws, but they can talk reason and compare conditions. Only through a common understanding and an agreement on the part of the state executives can anything resembling uniform action be secured, and only by uniform action can the forests, the water courses, the mineral deposits and other natural resources of the country be protected against extravagance and spoliation.

The conference of 1908 sets up a precedent that may be observed hereafter with benefit to health, to morals, to finance, to commerce, to agriculture and to popular government. Our population is rapidly shifting, and individual states are first affected by the changes. In certain of the states those issues first arise which grow and force themselves upon the attention of the nation. What is needed is uniformity of state policies on matters affecting the well being and progress of the nation as a whole. When such uniformity is assured we shall see an end to evils which, if not positively alarming, are to be regretted, because they are obstacles in the way of national progress.

THREE SQUARE MEALS.

One looks in vain among the authors of new rules for taking in our portions of daily bread for the man with the hoe or some one able to speak for him from a fellow feeling. His creed would doubtless be found very simple as to the number and the nature of his meals. Others preach of one meal, and perhaps the majority of those who want to reform our habits of dieting insist that two are enough. Breakfast, we are told, we don't need, but if we insist upon it from force of habit we should come to it after chasing for an appetite an hour or more. Then the hearty breakfast should suffice until evening and the noon meal be cut out.

But the man with the hoe is usually chased out of bed by an appetite already urgent, and his day is twice as long as that of the average maker of food regulations. If everybody needs two meals a day, then the man of hard work needs four. School children have also a strong claim to four, for they must grow as well as keep up steam for study and play on what they eat. The muscle worker is always creating an appetite. He transforms his food into energy and requires more and more fuel to make good the steady waste. His appetite isn't a habit, and it isn't forced. It is a necessity and comes to him naturally.

It is to be noticed that the most of the theorists who tell how little food is required insist upon regulating other "habits" besides the appetite. Fletcher, who contends that man eats too much, insists that one must feel just right before taking food. But when there is work to be done a man cannot consult his feelings and moods as to the time of eating. The work demands the food and demands a worker who can eat periodically and work regularly. When a general gets a hurry order to march his army a certain distance by a given time he insists upon the men having breakfast first. They can lose time over getting breakfast and then reach the goal quicker than they could by marching on empty stomachs. So it's a question of the size of a man's job as to how many meals he shall eat in a day and how hearty they shall be. The two meal man will do a two meal stunt, and the man who is put at a three meal job should have his three square meals or nature will interpose and square the deal in her own way.

Who Made the Philharmonic Concert a Success

With the forty-eight hours the Morning Astorian appropriated to itself before indulging in an individual write-up on the splendid concert given by the Astoria Philharmonics on Thursday night last, it has attained to a sound, and truer, estimate of the public opinion touching the work of those who contributed, and in dealing with the matter, as follows, it adheres gladly and faithfully, to the sum and consensus of that opinion, which is: That the orchestration was just as near perfect as could have been expected under the conditions controlling the general arrangement of the affair, and that each member of that important department did faithful and excellent work at every phase of the program; the honors in this behalf falling equally to the following ladies and gentlemen who had charge of the instrumentation:

First violins—Mr. Harold Bayley, concertmeister; Miss Esther Sundquist, Mrs. J. T. Allen, Miss Maud Ross.

Second violins—Mr. Milton Marx, Dr. F. J. Friederich, Miss Florence Roberts.

Violas—Mr. W. C. Laws, Mr. Thielhorn.

Cellos—Mr. Theo. Frederiksen, Mr. Carl E. Franseen.

Bass—Mr. Everest.
Pianist—Miss Anna Shistad.
Organist—Miss Pearl Estes.

The chorus was unequivocally good, nicely balanced, true to every demand made upon it; giving forth its work in flawless tone and time and adding conspicuously to the pleasures of the evening; responsive, interested, full of feeling and interpreting its work carefully and with true harmonic effect, and accentuating the solo work at all points by quick and faithful assumption of the choral strains and lines. Those responsible for this element of the fine engagement were:

The Misses Elsie Elmore, Frances Estes, Lena Fastabend, Birdie Gunderson, Blanche Heron, Viola Lash, Bertha Kreibolm, Frida Bock, Margaret Higgins, Alice Kearney, Gertrude Kearney, Lois Parker, Bessie Reed, Bertha Stephensen, Lois Carahan, Esther Nyland, Grace Stokes, Margaret Sauter, Ella Thompson, Nellie Utzinger, May Utzinger, Alice Woods, Hattie Wise, Wilma Young, Mrs. C. H. Abercrombie, Mrs. J. T. Allen, Mrs. A. A. Finch, Mrs. W. W. Ridehalgh, Mrs. C. B. Allen.

Dr. Emil Enna, as sponsor, artist, teacher, leader, the Astorian has dealt with, and has done it sincerely and gladly; yet it may claim the last word of cheer and praise for the man who has set the new society on its feet, and to whose fostering care and interest it will in a large measure, remain there. He was the life of the concert as well as its master.

Mrs. A. A. Finch, the soprano soloist of the evening, was at her very best and that is saying nearly all at the command of any Astorian, person or newspaper; she was wonderfully successful in her leadership of the chorus work, and happily distinctive in the special assignments. Her voice is always a delightful feature, when, and wheresoever, she uses it, socially, or in the wider sphere of public attraction, and her offerings on Thursday night have but amplified the universal pleasure with which it is always received here.

Mrs. J. T. Allen, who served in the dual capacity of alto soloist and violinist, disposed of her work at all points with the conscientious and devoted excellence that has marked her as one of the leading musicians of the city. Her voice solos were especially appreciated, when it became known that she had assumed the assignments billed to Miss M. E. Conyers of Portland, who at the last moment was taken ill, and had to forgo her engagement to sing. Mrs. Allen left nothing to be desired in all she did, and it is freely admitted on all sides that she could not have done more, nor in more delightful fashion.

Miss Esther Sundquist, perhaps the youngest instrumentalist appearing at this popular concert, was in superb spirit for her work, and her rendition of "The Evening Star" from Wagner's Tannhauser, and the equally charming violin solo "The Watch of the Guardian Angels," by Pierne, were received with frank delight by the big house. Her work was a revelation to the Astoria public, despite the fact of its pleasant familiarity with Miss Sundquist's clever capabilities for months past, at the Star Theatre. Those who are in position to speak, foretell a promising future for this young lady if she shall main-

tain her devotion to the art and its deeper studies.

Mrs. Frank L. Bishop's fine alto voice was heard to remarkable advantage in the solo themes of "At the Cloister Gate," a part she kindly took over upon very short notice, and most faithfully and charmingly fulfilled.

Mr. F. G. Eichenlaub, one of the young musical leaders of Portland, and a profound student of the violin gave a number of superb themes in a manner that made him a host of warm admirers in Astoria. His mastery of the violin was acknowledged instantly and his treatment of the difficult and beautiful numbers, such as Musin's Valse d'Concert, the Wagner-Wilhelmj paraphrase "Preislied," the Airs Russe, and others of the same ilk, left no sort of doubt in the popular mind as to his splendid abilities, recognition of which was instantaneous and generous.

Mr. John Claire Monteith, the famous baritone of Portland, and popularly known in Astoria, both as artist and teacher, was among the stars of the evening, and contributed several exquisite songs, each succeeding number being responsible for the zest with which everything he did was received by the house that knew, admired and appreciated him.

Miss Beatrice Hidden, also from the metropolis, and a pianist of culture, served as accompanist in all the leading work of the hour, and did it to the limit of graceful and compensating rendition. Miss Anna Shistad was the accompanist for the Philharmonic Society and carried her end of the splendid schedule through to the entire satisfaction of the whole house, on and off the stage.

The quartette work of the Misses May Utzinger, Nellie Utzinger, Elizabeth Reed, and Mrs. J. T. Allen, in "The Garden of Flowers," was unimpeachable, and gave marked pleasure, which was promptly emphasized at the close of the fine number; as was their equally fine rendering of the concerted work in "At the Cloister Gate."

From beginning to end, there was every known sign of careful preparation and devoted interest in the initial concert of the society, and it is of record as one of the most delightful local affairs ever provided in this city. An assurance that carries with it a deep sense of regard for the unremitting labors of the able secretary, Mr. G. Zigler, who was almost ubiquitous during the months of preparation, and to whose clever care of details the wonderful success of the event is very largely due.

There is but one wish aboard here in relation to the Philharmonic Society, and that it may become permanent and famous; no less.

Society Membership.

Messrs. D. B. Allen, J. T. Allen, J. M. Anderson, C. V. Brown, Dr. O. B. Estes, S. Elmore, Dr. A. A. Finch, Dr. F. J. Friederich, F. A. Fisher, M. Franciscovitch, Theo. Frederiksen, E. Z. Ferguson, Dr. T. Forstrom, Oswald Gustafson, C. S. Gunderson, J. N. Griffin, C. R. Higgins, J. E. Higgins, Charles Heilborn, Dr. J. M. Holt, G. Holmes, Fred J. Johnson, B. Lindenberger, T. F. Laurin, Will Madison, D. F. McGee, S. L. Nanthrup, K. Osborn, R. J. Pilkington, A. E. Peterson, H. F. Prael, W. W. Ridehalgh, J. T. Ross, Lorenzo Rogers, W. A. Sherman, P. A. Stokes, W. E. Schimpff, A. Scherneckau, Samuel Schmidt, A. Y. Taylor, O. W. Whitman, Herman Wise, J. H. Whyte, G. Zigler, D. M. Stuart, P. J. Brix, J. C. McCue, P. A. Kearney, Albert Dunbar, H. H. Hoefler, Dr. T. L. Ball, Peter Shistad, C. B. Allen, J. A. Fastabend, William Bock, Miss Katie Flavel, Miss Nellie Flavel, Miss Margaret Sauter, Miss Alice Woods, Miss Blanche Heron, Miss Esther Nyland, John Gratke, W. F. Gratke.

Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at Frank Hart and leading druggists.

COFFEE

The best name for coffee is one that tells where the money's to come from, if you don't like it.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.



FORM SEVENTEEN
(BACK)
COPYRIGHT, 1908
THE FECHHEIMER FISHEL CO.
NEW YORK
"EFF-EFF"

Come See Our Special Showing Of Men's Summer Sack Suits At \$15, \$20 and \$25

At these prices you can see a vast assortment of high-class suits of the latest vogue, in all the approved fabric patterns and colorings for this season's wear. From this extraordinary gathering you can make a selection, at the price you wish to pay, with absolute certainty of getting perfect fitting garments, as well as materials, workmanship and finish that any good custom-tailor would be proud to have identified by his label. In fact these fine specimens of famous

"EFF-EFF"

FASHIONABLE CLOTHES

Will satisfy you at first glance that they are the only clothes for you.

"EFF-EFF" Sack Suits at \$15

Are of high-class worsteds, flannel-cassimers and chevots; in stripes, shadow stripes, checks and mixtures—generally sold at \$22.50, here at.....\$18

"EFF-EFF" Sack Suits at \$20

Are of the most advanced. Two, three or four-button style, in beautiful stripes, shadow stripes, plaids and mixtures, and fully worth \$25, here at.....\$20

"EFF-EFF" Sack Suits at \$25

Equal in every way to the custom tailors' \$40 creations; in all the correct styles and newest effects in brown, tan, olive smoke, gray and blue flannel-cassimers, worsteds and chevots of finest quality.

Gentlemen's Hats

Stetson \$4 to \$5—Conqueror \$3. Panamas ranging in price from \$5 to \$8.

We carry a complete line of
Shirts and fancy Ties

Luukinen & Harrison

9th and Commercial Sts.

NOW IS THE TIME

To make deposits in our savings department and receive six months interest January 1, 1909.

Scandinavian American Sav. Bank
Commercial St. Astoria, Oregon